acs CLINICAL CONGRESS news

MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA 26 60TH ANNUAL CLINICAL CONGRESS OF THE AMERICAN COLLEGE OF SURGEONS TUESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1974

Population crisis

Leader: medical profession must wake up, face reality

In a world now in the grip of a runaway inflation resulting from shortages produced by rising numbers in well off nations demanding more, and soaring numbers in poor nations breeding famines that require more, complacency and insultion from reality by the medical profession is no longer possible, a distinguished urologist declared yesterday.

Abel J. Leader, MD, FACS, in delivering the annual American Urological Association Lecture, said that the scarcity of energy, of food, of raw material resources, of everything in fact except people, is a matter of deepening concern, and the great pressures now being generated will deny to the medical profession the right to continue as an isolated enclave oblivious to its humanistic responsibilities in a world of want.

"It has been estimated that as much as half of the world's peoples suffer from chronic malnutrition", Dr. Leader said.

"*POLLUTION*, crime, despoilation of the natural beauty of the planet, the fouling of our lakes and rivers, inadequate water supplies and faltering power systems, the continuing erosion of non-renewable and limited natural resources, the seething unrest which creates political instability, international conflict, war, and the threat of nuclear annihilation: all of these derive from the unimpeded growth of human populations".

Using India as an example, Dr. Leader stated that its problem is that of too many elbows, too many empty stomachs, and a growing tidal wave of humanity that its government's most valiant efforts at birth control have failed to arrest.

"Inspite of its best efforts, and unless massive starvation supervenes, India will have more than a billion people within the next 15 years. Recently there have been indications that India has lost hope of containing its population growth.

"*THE HIGH HOPES* held recently that India might become self-sufficient in food production as a result of the 'Green Revolution' has been dealt a crippling blow resulting from the sky-rocketing cost of crude oil which is vital to the production of the massive amounts of fertilizer needed.

"In the fact of its failure to sustain the green revolution, which might have made it self-sustaining in food production, India has chosen instead to explode a nuclear device", he reminded the audience.

EDWARD J. HARTNETT, (right), vice-president of Ethicon, Inc., accepts the thanks of Frank E. Stinchfield, MD, FACS, chairman of the Board of Regents, following the presentation by Hartnett of a grant of $50,000 from Ethicon, Inc., to the College. Ethicon's support of College programs has been continuous since 1919. (Story on page 2).

Better writing goal of two-day special session

More than 120 surgeons met on the weekend preceding the opening of the Clinical Congress to attend a course on scientific communication, sponsored by the College for the fifth consecutive time as part of the Clinical Congress program.

Under the theme "Scientific Exposition: Allaying the Agony, Enhancing the Eloquence", the two-day course offered a mixture of plenary sessions and workshops designed to help the participants improve their writing ability.

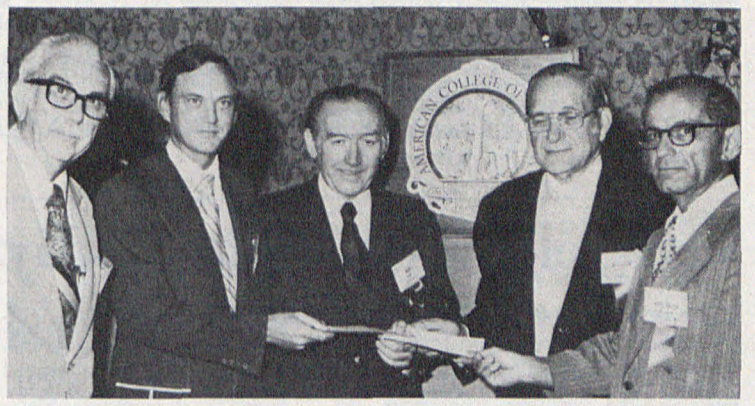
Plenary sessions covered subjects of general interest to physician-authors, such as the bibliographic search; usage of dictionaries; composition of titles; critical reading; coping with the information flood; and ethics in biomedical communication.

Between plenary sessions, participants were divided among six workshops at which members of the course faculty discussed writing samples submitted by the participants in advance of the course. Each day closed with a "Face the Authors" session at which a panel of editors and reviewers of surgical journals discussed matters pertaining to the editorial policy of their journals.

Lois DeBakey, PhD, professor of scientific communications at Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, was chairman of the course. Faculty members included Selma DeBakey, BA, professor of scientific communications at Baylor; Robert Moser, MD, editor of the *Journal of the American Medical Association;* Helen Evans Reid, MD, consultant to and former director of the Medical Publications Department, The Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto; Richard Warren, MD, FACS, chief editor, *Archives of Surgery;* Karl Heumann, PhD, executive editor, Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology, Bethesda, Md, and Heinz R. Kuehn, director of communications, ACS.

Message center

PICK UP YOUR MESSAGES ! ! ! That's the order of the day from Rosemary Sidlo, one of two ACS staffers working in the Informtion Booth in the lobby area of the MBCC. Messages are piling up and they're running out of room to put up more. Anytime you're in the lobby area, check the Information Booth for any messages.



THE FELLOWS ENDOWMENT FUND, established a year ago with the first contribution from the Louisiana Chapter, grew this year with contributions from three other chapters. Checks from the South Texas Chapter, the Nebraska Chapter, and New Mexico Chapter were presented to Robert C. Hickey (center) chairman of the Board of Governors Sunday. Pictured, from left, are R. Gordon Holcombe, Jr., Governor from Louisiana whose chapter originated the idea of the fund; Jay C. Fish, Governor from Galveston, Texas; Dr. Hickey; Leon S. McGoogan, Governor from Omaha, Nebraska; and William W. Kridelbaugh, Governor from Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Began in 1950

Special event will observe Ciné Clinics' 25th Showing

Today's Ciné Clinic presentation, the first of three scheduled during the Congress, will feature five surgical motion pictures produced within the past few months and one film produced 24 years ago.

This year marks the 25th presentation of Ciné Clinic films, which were first given a "trial run" during the 1950 Clinical Congress. The films, produced by Davis + Geck division of American Cyanamid Co., replaced the traditional "wet clinics" of earlier Congresses.

To observe 25 years of Ciné Clinics, an original 1950 film, "Operative Treatment of Hirschsprung's Disease" by Orvar Swenson, MD, FACS, now of Miami, will be presented, following comments by J. Englebert Dunphy, MD, FACS, who participated as moderator for that first showing.

Other films scheduled during the three-hour presentation are: Total Colectomy and Ileostomy for Ulcerative Colitis; Esophageal Resection and Reconstruction by Colon Interposition; Transabdominal Esophagomyotomy for Achalasia of the Esophagus.

Also, Treatment for Failed Operations for Duodenal Ulcers, and The Jaboulay Procedure in the Treatment of Peptic Uncer.

The presentation, as will Wednesday's and Thursday's, will begin promptly at 8:30 am in the South Hall of the Miami Beach Convention Center.

It is requested that smoking be limited to hallways and areas adjacent to scientific meeting rooms (where not prohibited by fire department regulations), and that no smoking occur in the meeting rooms before or during a presentation.

CONGRESSMAN PAUL ROGERS (D-Florida), third from left, was the guest speaker at the Board of Governors dinner Sunday evening. Congressman Rogers, from West Palm Beach, spoke about surgical manpower and health planning legislation. With him are Dr. and Mrs. Robert C. Hickey, left, and Franklin L. Shively, Jr. Dr. Hickey is chairman of the B/G and Dr. Shively a member of the Executive Committee.

SOME OF THE NEW MEMBERS of the Commission on Cancer met with members of the executive committee of the commission at breakfast Saturday. Seated, (l. to r.) are Benjamin F. Byrd, Jr., chairman; A. Hamblin Letton; Billie L. Aronoff; Walter Lawrence, Jr., a new member; and Hervy E. Averette, liaison member to the commission from the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. Standing (l. to r.) are Donald J. Fernbach, liaison member from the American Academy of Pediatrics; Ms. Irene Diament, administrative assistant (Cancer); George A. Higgins, Jr., liaison member from the Veterans Administration; Andrew Mayer, ACS assistant director, Professional Activities (Cancer); Loren J. Humphrey; and Mr. Will Webber, Cancer Program adviser, ACS.

Ethicon gives grant to ASC for film, book

Ethicon, Inc., of Somerville, New Jersey has donated a grant of $50,000 to the American College of Surgeons for the College to use to pursue certain objectives. The grant was presented Friday by Edward J. Hartnett, vice president of marketing for Ethicon at a luncheon for the Board of Regents. Walter Herz, vice president of marketing services for Ethicon, was also a guest of the Regents.

In making the presentation, Hartnett reviewed Ethicon's continuing interest in the College and in its work, and said that the grant is a "reaffirmation of our commitment to the College and its objectives".

The first contribution of Ethicon to the College was made in 1919, and was applied toward the establishment of a headquarters for the ACS. In 1955, Ethicon presented a grant for the establishment of a film library. Ethicon's support of the College has been continuous throughout the years.

Frank E. Stinchfield, chairman of the Board of Regents, said the grant would be used for two purposes: for the production of a new College film titled 'The Surgeon, the Hospital, and You", and to honor Loyal Davis, editor of *Surgery, Gynecology and Obstetrics*, with further publication of Dr. Davis' book, *The Fellowship of Surgeons*.

Live television begins today

Color telecasts of surgical procedures begin today and will continue through Thursday. Originating from the operating suites of the Jackson Memorial Hospital on the campus of the University of Miami, all sessions will be transmitted directly to the Auditorium of the Convention Center, where a moderator will relay questions from the viewers to panelists located in a studio near the operating room. Simultaneous communications will also be enjoyed between the operating surgeon and the moderator and panelists.

The first telecast will be at 10:30 am on Peripheral Vascular Procedure with Duane G. Hutson, Sr., MD, FACS, performing the operation, and James A. DeWeese, MD, FACS, Rochester, moderating.

At 1:30 pm an Operation on the Biliary Tract will be performed by Robert Zeppa, MD, FACS, Miami, and moderated by Theodore Drapanas, MD, FACS, New Orleans. This operation will be re-telecast tomorrow, Wednesday, in the Auditorium at 8:30 am.

At 3:30 pm viewers will see a Lower Extremity Amputation performed by Newton C. McCollough III, MD, FACS, Miami, and moderated by Ernest M. Burgess, MD, FACS, Seattle.

The program was planned and brought to fruition under the direction of George L. Irvin, III, MD, FACS, local chairman 1974 Committee on Television; Jack W. Cole, MD, FACS, national chairman; and Marion C. Anderson, MD, FACS, alternate chairman. The program is sponsored by Roche Laboratories of Nutley, New Jersey.

TORN LIGAMENTS couldn't keep Anne Felix in Philadelphia while the Florida sun beckons. Mrs. Felix, who is a nurse, is here with her husband, Robert, a scientific exhibitor. She waited in the women's hospitality suite to sign up for those activities that don't require a lot of walking.

Artificial hearts

New problems replace the older ones in heart implant

As scientists are able to produce longer survivorship in animals with total artificial heart implants, they are finding that the technical failures and mechanical problems that used to cause death are being supplanted by pathological and physiological problems.

This was reported yesterday by Takehiko Honda, MD, of the Texas Heart Institute. The study was completed while Dr. Honda was on the faculty of the University of Mississippi Medical School.

Dr. Honda reported on total artificial hearts implanted in 62 calves between March, 1971 and May, 1974. Frequent causes of death in the 37 calves who lived less than 100 hours were accidents, surgical failure, breakage of the heart device, and failure of the compressed air driving machine.

The accidents included slippage or blockage of air tubes. Surgical failure was mainly caused by the smallness of the chest cavity, which prevented the device from being implanted adequately; failure of the driving machine resulted in an insufficient air supply and low heart output.

In the group of 25 animals who lived more than 100 hours, causes of death were blood clots, infection, breakage, low heart output, kidney malfunction, and severe lung edema.

"Primary mistakes have markedly decreased as a cause of death due to improvement in the management", said Dr. Honda. "Two recent important achievements have been the resolution of poor lung function and the elimination of liver damage. However, clot formation and tendency of anemia still remain major problems to be solved."

Dr. Honda's laboratory reported a 10-day calf survivor with an artificial heart in 1971, and a 25-day survivor in 1973. Associated in the study at the University of Mississippi were Yoshitsugu Kito, MD; W. Harry Gibson, Ph.D.; John V. Cockrell, MD, FACS; and Tetsuzu Akutsu, MD.

THE ACS BOARD OF REGENTS met in the Fontainebleau preceding the opening of the Congress. Concentrating on the business-at-hand are (l. to r.) Frank Hinman, Jr., Loring W. Pratt, William F. Meacham, Carl P. Schlicke, and Ralph D. Alley.

Population . . .

continued from page 1

Dr. Leader explained that arresting what has been termed the population avalance requires that either the birth rate go down, that the death rate go up, or that both occur.

"Wide spread famine, natural disaster such as flood and earthquake, and unlimited warfare would effect both", he pointed out. "Other than these, complacency about or even a tolerance of a high level of mortality violates the moral imperative under which the profession of medicine justifies its existence. This means that any attempt to depress population growth must be restricted to the fertility factor", he stated.

"*THE ENORMITY* of such a task and how it is to be accomplished, if indeed it can be, is admittedly the most difficult ever to confront mankind. To bring the population growth rate from its present two percent per year (doubling time, 35 years) to a barely tolerable one percent (doubling time, 70 years) requires the prevention of more than a billion births before the year 2000.

"The achievement of such an objective requires the full cooperation of hundreds of millions of couples who must first be educated to appreciate the bleakness of the human prospect if such an effort is not made.

"Human dignity and the preservation of liberty", he continued, "requires that this effort be made voluntarily. To do this requires heavily funded government educational programs which have high priority and must necessarily include sex education of the young.

"Such a program must be an intrinsic part of a well-structured national population policy that has the full force of government backing, and is free from the caprices of political, cultural, and religious interference.

"Coordinated with such an educational program must be the ready availability of contraceptive information, services, and supplies such as are presently supplied by family planning agencies and programs. These must be funded generously, continuously, and free from interference of any kind so that no one is denied their help because of cost or inaccessability.

"*UNFORTUNATELY*", he pointed out, "we are being told that contraceptive technology and supplies are not regarded as the primary need of developing countries. What is wanted are massive infusions of capital and industrial technology (not pills, condoms, or sterilization) which will elevate living standards, and which will come to include good health, adequate nutrition, education, and proper housing. These will in turn provide the real motivations needed for the presently deprived peoples of the world to control their numbers.

"Considered in this light", Dr. Leader said, "the enormous complexities of population management are seen to be almost insurmountable".

Dr. Leader said that another problem is that the ideal method of contraception has yet to be developed.

"Whatever its nature", he said, "it must be cheap, universally useful, widely acceptable, non-surgical, and reversible if possible.

"Since innoculation against disease comes close to fulfilling such requirements, sterility produced by an injectable agent seems to be what is needed. It would appear that the greatest challenge in this regard is to the immunologist and the endocrinologist", he stated.

THE URGENCY of what is involved calls for massively funded research efforts in reproductive biology, endocrinology, immunology, public health, and the social sciences. Attracting young scientists to these areas of study is most important, he said.

"If medicine is as it is said to be, the interface between science and human need, no presently conceivable effort is more worthy of your support", he concluded.

Dr. Leader's lecture, "Elbows, Stomachs, and the Future of Man", will be printed in the December 1974 issue of the *Bulletin of the American College of Surgeons*.

Registration facts & figures

As of 5:00 pm Monday

Doctors	8,172
Ladies	3,453
Exhibitors	1,441
Visitors	320
Press and staff	337
Total	13,723

THE ACS CLINICAL CONGRESS NEWS
Volume 25, Number 2
Published daily
October 21&22 — 25, 1974
by the American
College of Surgeons
OFFICE
Idaho Room
Miami Beach
Convention Center
Phone: 534-6451
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Ciné Clinics key aid to surgical education

The Ciné Clinics are an outgrowth of the ACS Motion Picture Program that began in 1926. Davis + Geck produced its first surgical motion picture in 1927 and since then has made 416 films. In 1972, D + G became the distributor for the ACS film library which contains films on more than 1,300 subjects that have been viewed by approximately 300,000 audiences. Currently the films are booked for more than 30,000 viewings per year.

Before films became widely used in the developing and updating of surgical skills, it was necessary for a physician to attempt to "look over" another surgeon's shoulder as he actually performed a procedure in the operating room. These were called wet clinics. They were time consuming and inconvenient at best. Today, professionally shot and edited films are used to teach surgical procedures, often with the surgeon who perfected the technique giving the demonstration.

The Ciné Clinics were inaugurated in 1950 in Boston so that surgeons attending the Clinical Congress could observe operating procedures and learn new surgical techniques without the time consuming inconveniences of the wet clinic.

Each year the ACS Motion Picture Committee selects 20 to 25 surgeons to be the authors of 15 to 20 films that will be presented at the Ciné Clinic. A Davis & Geck film crew then works with the surgeons to produce the films. Following the showing at the Clinical Congress, the Ciné Clinic films go into the ACS Film Library to be booked by hospitals, medical associations, and other professional organizations.

Davis & Geck underwrites the cost of the films, almost $4 million over the past 25 years. The film crew has logged more than 2 million miles and has filmed in all but four of the 117 teaching hospitals in North America. The surgeon-authors for the films have come from all over the world — this year England, Canada, and Puerto Rico are represented.

For the films to be shown at the 25th Ciné Clinic, 21 surgeons have combined talents to produce 17 films.

Education in trauma

Scudder oration set for this pm

Jack Wickstrom, MD, FACS, will give the Scudder Oration in Trauma this afternoon at 1:30 pm in the Mississippi Room of the Convention Center.

DR. WICKSTROM

Entitled, "Education in Trauma: The Surgeon's Responsibility", Dr. Wickstrom's address will deal with the history, present state of affairs, and pressing issues of the three central areas of trauma education: undergraduate and graduate medical education, the education of paramedical personnel, and the education of the public.

Dr. Wickstrom, Lee C. Schlesinger professor and chairman of Orthopaedic Surgery at the Tulane University School of Medicine, was on the American College of Surgeons' Committee on Trauma until this year when he was appointed to the ACS Ad Hoc Committee on Surgical Implants.

A member of many medical associations and active on numerous editorial boards, Dr. Wickstrom's most recent responsibilities include acting as chairman for the Louisiana State Medical Society's National Emergency Medical Services.

Robert W. Gillespie, MD, FACS, ACS chairman of the Committee on Trauma, will introduce Dr. Wickstrom and preside during the meeting.

Pit viper venom aids prevention of blood clotting

A purified extract of the venom of the Malayan pit viper has been found in animal studies to be an efficient and relatively safe blood clotting preventative, a group of investigators at The Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine reported yesterday.

John J. White, MD, FACS, associate professor of surgery, said the substance, called Arvin, "May be a good alternative to the commonly-used Heparin when an anticoagulant is needed for extracorporeal support in overwhelming respiratory failure. Heparin becomes increasingly difficult to control with time, and can be hazardous in patients with respiratory failure who are in danger of a cerebral hemorrhage", he said.

Respiration was maintained with a membrane lung under Arvin anticoagulation for an average of four days in 30 lambs, and results turned out to be equal to those observed previously using Heparin.

"A simple and sensitive method for bedside management has been developed to facilitate use of this promising anticoagulant", said Dr. White.

Associated in the study were Belá Büky, MD; Beat Kehrer; Terrance Reidy, BS; Patricia Matthews, BS; and William Bell, MD.

Correction

The listing of meetings and reunions in the Sunday/Monday issue contained the information that the Hahnemann Surgical Society's reception and dinner was scheduled for Monday night; this listing should have been saved for the Wednesday issue. The details regarding starting time and location remain the same, but the reception is tomorrow (Wednesday) evening.

SOSSUS SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMEN reviewed the latest developments and evaluations concerning the Study on Surgical Services for the United States for ACS Governors, chapter officers, regents, and advisory council chairmen Saturday morning. Marshall J. Orloff, MD, FACS, (Surgical research) at the podium presents his report. Others, from left, and their subcommittees aasignments include Francis D. Moore, MD, FACS (manpower evaluation); Robert Zeppa, MD, FACS (academic manpower); William G. Anlyan (allied manpower); Frank E. Stinchfield, Chairman of the Board of Regents; C. Rollins Hanlon, ACS director; and George D. Zuidema, chairman of the Joint Study Executive Committee. Other subcommittee chairman not shown are Jack W. Cole, Walter F. Ballinger, Henry G. Schwartz, Merle M. Musselman, C. Gardner Child III, and Robert A. Chase.

A mini-index to the Forum for fast research reference

Because the *Surgical Forum* volume contains 16 chapters and there are 22 Forum sessions, finding a particular paper in the *Forum* volume takes a little searching. To save a few minutes, printed below are the Forum sessions with references to the pages in the *Forum* volume containing the papers.

Cardiac Surgery I, 130—155
Cardiac Surgery II, 156—182
Cardiac Surgery III, 183—209
Gastric Physiology, 319—347
Gastrointestinal and Potpourri, 404—431
Liver, Pancreas, and Biliary Tract, 374—404
Liver and Small Intestine, 348—374
Metabolism, 52—79
Neurological Surgery, 432—470
Ophthalmic Surgery, 503—507
Orthopaedic Surgery, 471—494
Otorhinolaryngologic Surgery, 495—503
Peripheral Vascular Surgery, 237—262
Plastic Surgery, 508—532
Pulmonary Problems, 210—236
Transplantation I, 236—292
Transplantation II, 292—318
Tumor and Tumor Immunity I, 80—106
Tumor and Tumor Immunity II, 107—129
Urologic Surgery, 533—558
Wound Healing and Sepsis, 27—51

A number of papers (seven or eight) that will be read during the sessions are not printed in the *Surgical Forum* Volume.

3 ways to order tapes of sessions

ACS/Clinitapes, distortion free recordings on audio-casettes of all lectures, panels, symposia, and postgraduate courses presented during this Clinical Congress, may be easily ordered in any of the following three ways:

1) By stopping at the Clinitape booth (#1136) in the exhibit area, North Hall, Convention Center, completing a form there, and leaving it with the Clinitape personnel at the booth.

2) By stopping at the booth to pick up a form to be filled out, and mailed in at your convenience later. Delivery of the tapes may be expected approximately six weeks after the Congress.

3) By writing a letter to ACS/Clinitapes; 55 East Erie Street; Chicago, Ill. 60611, ordering the tapes you wish by following the numbers printed in the official program.

Prices range from $7.50 for panel discussions to $85 for the 12-hour postgraduate courses.

New exhibitors

Another industrial exhibitor has been added: Bermed Instruments (*1018 Beacon Street, Brookline, Mass. 02146*) can be found in booth #412 in the North Hall Exhibit area in the Convention Center.

A new scientific exhibit was added late Sunday:

S-1423
Performance Evaluation Procedure (PEP) for Auditing and Improving Care.
Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals, Chicago.

Cuban Society of Surgeons meets

The Cuban Society of Surgery will hold an organizational meeting this afternoon at 12:30 in the Auditorium of the Pan American Hospital. A dinner meeting of its executive committee is set for 8:00 pm at the Embers Restaurant.

The society has been reorganized, according to its president Juan C. Bolivar, MD, FACS, as a continuation of the prestigious Cuban National Society of Surgery.

The purpose of this meeting is to adopt and approve revised bylaws for the society.

Washington Chapter ACS

The Washington Chapter of ACS will hold a breakfast meeting Wednesday at 7:30 in the Louis Phillipe Room at the Fontainebleau.

Here are details about the RACS-ACS joint tour

"The Royal Australasian College of Surgeons has invited the American College of Surgeons to participate in a joint meeting with them in January, 1976", wrote Frank E. Stinchfield, chairman of the ACS Board of Regents, in a recent correspondence to the Fellows.

"This is the first time these two major surgical Colleges have united in such an endeavor, and I am pleased to announce our acceptance of their invitation".

As planned, the tour will first stop in Sydney for a two-day scientific meeting with the RACS to be held Thursday and Friday, January 15 and 16, with a few days before and after to explore Sydney, attend the Opera and take a cruise of Sydney Harbor.

The group will continue to Manila on the 18th of January. Scientific meetings begin immediately the following afternoon, after a morning visit to the Polo Club. January 20, the day before departure for Honk Kong, the Phillipine Village Hotel has planned a "Barrio Fiesta" for the delegates and their wives.

One day of scientific meetings has been planned for Hong Kong, to take place at the Queen Mary Hospital on Thursday, January 22. Two days of excursions to Victoria Island and the New Territories will follow before departing for Tokyo on January 26th.

No scientific meetings will be held in Tokyo; a full day of sightseeing has been planned instead. Delegates may elect to prolong their stay in Japan for a six day tour before returning to the United States.

Convention Destinations Unlimited, Inc., 605 East Algonquin Road, Arlington Heights, Ill. 60005, has been asked by the College to arrange the 1976 Tour.

The firm has a desk for the convenience of Fellows in the North Foyer near the exhibit area entry. Color posters of Koala Bears and Kangeroos mark the spot. They will be glad to answer any questions you might have concerning the tour. Registrants for the tour will be accepted on a "first come, first serve basis", since the number of delegates must be limited to 400.

THE PRESIDENT'S LADY, Phyllis Welch, (right) was one of the first to arrive in the ladies registration area of the Fontainebleau's Grand Gallerie to pick up her badge from Hilda Zaiac, with the Convention Bureau, and also the program, and tickets for events. Her husband, Claude E. Welch, MD, FACS, is President of the American College of Surgeons. The Hospitality suite for wives and guests is adjacent to the Grand Gallerie. Hours are 8:30 am to 5 pm Tuesday through Thursday, and 8:30 am to noon on Friday.

34 medical motion pictures in four showings set today

Today's Motion Picture Exhibition starts at 9 am in the Pennsylvania Room on the 2nd floor of the Convention Center, where a series of seven films on Obstetrics and Gynecology will be shown.

Across the hall, and a few doors down, in the Tennessee Room, Ophthalmic Surgery will be featured with four films on combined cataract and glaucoma surgery, four on primary glaucoma surgery, and five on trabeculectomy and trabeculotomy, also beginning at 9 am.

At 1 pm in the afternoon, General Surgery will hold its film session in the Connecticut Room on the first floor of the Convention Center. Seven films will cover such subjects as Hepatic Artery Infusion for Metastic Carcinoma of the Colon, Management of Chronic Sacral Ulcer, and Repair of Sliding Esophageal Hiatal Hernia, to mention only a few.

The evening's program, well-suited to its grand ballroom setting, will be the Symposium on Spectacular Problems in Surgery to begin at 7:30 pm in the Hotel Fontainebleau. Excision of Massive Hemiangioneurofibroma of the Face, and Cranial Vault Construction of the Newborn are two of the titles in a series of sixteen.

Session I Thursday

8 original papers to be read today

Although it may seem illogical to some that the "second" Papers Session preceeds the "first" Papers Session, it does, nonetheless, and will be held this morning at 10:00 am in the Connecticut Room of the Convention Center.

Clinical and Laboratory work never previously presented or published will be delivered during both sessions, the "first" to be held Thursday at 1:00 pm in the South Hall of the Convention Center.

Today's Paper's Session will include eight papers; titles run in the order of presentation: The Effect of Gastric Hyperacidity on Esophageal Reflux; Esophagoplasty with RGT for Failure of Colon, Jejunum, and Prosthetic Interpositions; Zollinger-Ellison Syndrome: Natural History and Experience with Diagnosis and Treatment; and Cholecystokinin Cholangiography and Analysis of Duodenal Bile in the Investigation of Right Upper Quadrant Pain without Gallstones.

Also, Experimental Evidence for a Significant Impairement of Host Defenses for Gram-negative Organisms by a Specific Cutaneous Toxin Produced by Severe Burn Injuries; Stromal Problems and the Status of the Kock Ileal Reservoir; Splenectomy for Hypersplenism in Malignant Lymphoma; and the Etiology in Posttraumatic Pulmonary Insufficiency in Man.

Basic Research findings continue to be given in the Forum on Fundamental Surgical Problems.

Heart transplant

New early warning system helps guard against rejects

A new technique that may be useful in detecting impending rejection of a heart transplant was described yesterday by a Stanford University team of investigators who said the "early warning system" may be useful in starting prompt treatment of the rejection, and thereby reducing the total amount of immunosuppresants required. Immunosuppresants act as a two-edged sword. They can reverse rejection, but they also predispose the patient to life-threatening infections and cancers.

Randall Morris, BA, of the Department of Cardiovascular Surgery, said the technique is called MRLB (modified rejective leukocyte blastogenesis) assay. It is based on the knowledge that the rejection reaction can be divided into two stages. Stage one involves multiplication of immune white blood cells. Stage two is the invasion and destruction of the graft by these cells.

The MRLB assay determines the number of multiplying white blood cells (blasts) circulating in the patient's blood stream. A small sample of the patient's blood is incubated at body temperature in a test tube containing nutrients needed to maintain cell functioning outside the body. Since DNA must be synthesized before the white cells divide, the MRLB assay monitors the cell division by determining the amount of DNA made during the incubation period. The DNA is employed as an index of cell division.

The method was analyzed retrospectively with data from five human heart transplant recipients for 45 to 75 days after transplant, through a total of 18 rejection episodes. The results were compared with the ability of the usual methods of warning on ensuing rejection. The conventional methods are a decrease in electrocardiographic voltage, and microscopic evaluation of heart biopsies.

Onset of rejection was predicted on the average of 1.3 and 0.38 days prior to rejection by changes in ECG voltage and heart biopsies, respectively. Onset of rejection was computed as being predicted on the average of 4.86 days prior to rejection by the MRLB assay.

After anti-rejection therapy was administered, the average day on which reversal of rejection was obtained was the third day for ECG, the eighth day for biopsy, and the fourth day for MRLB.

"Only a great deal more experience with the MRLB assay in human organ transplant will determine its ultimate ability and benefit to transplant recipients, not only of the heart but of other organs", said Morris.

Other members of the investigative team were Eugene Dong, Jr., MD; Charlene M. Struthers; Randall B. Griepp, MD; Edward B. Stinson, MD; Margaret E. Billingham, MD; and Norman E. Shumway, MD, FACS.

A number of medical school alumni associations and surgical societies will have information booths, usually open during the day of the event, in a special area adjacent to the main registration area in the Miami Beach convention center. If your group is not listed here, please check that area.

Meetings . . . reunions . . . meetings . . . reunions . . . meetings . . . reunions . . .

Society of **Air Force** Clinical Surgeons
6:00-8:00 pm
Cocktail party
Eden Roc, Paladium Room

Albany Medical College Alumni Association
6:00-8:00 pm
Cocktail party
Doral, Valencia Room

US **Army** Institute of Surgical Research Alumni
5:30-7:30 pm
Cocktail party
Fontainebleau, Bonaparte A Room

Second **Auxiliary** Surgical Group
7:30-10:30 pm
Dinner
Fontainebleau, South Room

Boston University Medical Center, Department of Surgery
6:00-8:00 pm
Cocktail party
Fontainebleau, LaFayette Room

Brooklyn & **Long Island** Chapters, ACS
5:30-7:30 pm
Cocktail party
Doral, Majorca Room

National **Burn** Information Exchange
12:00 noon-3:00 pm
Luncheon
Doral, Miramar North Room

Cancer Hospital's Alumni
6:00-8:00 pm
Cocktail party
Miami Beach Hyatt House, Palace Room

Cleveland Clinic Alumni
5:30-7:30 pm
Cocktail party
Doral, Miramar North and South Rooms

Duke University Alumni
5:00-7:00 pm
Cocktail party
Fontainebleau, Bonaparte B Room

Edwin **Ellison** Residents Association Reunion
6:00-8:00 pm
Cocktail party
Sheraton Four Ambassadors,

12th **Evacuation** Hospital
8:00 pm
Reunion
Montmartre, Room 231

Indian Health Service Surgeons
6:00-8:00 pm
Meeting and dinner
Miami Beach Hyatt House, Olympic Room

James IV Association of Surgeons
4:00-7:00 pm
Meetings and reception
Eden Roc, Gold Rooms A, B & C

Alumni Association of **Jefferson** Medical College
6:00-8:00 pm
Cocktail party
Doral, Mediterranean Room

University of **Kansas** Medical Center
6:00-8:00 pm
Cocktail party
Doral, Mediterranean East

John **Hopkins** University
5:00-7:00 pm
Cocktail party
Eden Roc, Cotillion Room

University of **Louisville**
7:00-9:00 pm
Cocktail party
Eden Roc, Imperial North Room

Massachusetts General Hospital Surgical Services
6:00-8:00 pm
Cocktail party
Fontainebleau, Voltaire Room

Mayo Alumni Association
5:30-7:30 pm
Cocktail party
Fontainebleau, Everglades B Room

Roy C. **McClure** Surgical Alumni Association of the **Henry Ford** Hospital
5:30-6:30 pm
Cocktail party
Eden Roc, Imperial South

The **Muller** Surgical Society
Cocktails, meeting, and dinner
6:30 pm
Fontainebleau, Suite 463

National Medical Association, Surgical Section
12:00 noon-2:30 pm
Luncheon meeting
Fontainebleau, Voltaire Room

Nebraska Chapter, ACS
6:00-8:00 pm
Cocktail party
Fontainebleau, Pasteur Room

University of **North Carolina** Medical Alumni
6:15-8:15 pm
Cocktail party
Fontainebleau, Champagne Room

Pacemakers Standards Subcommittee of AAMI
8:30 am-5:30 pm
Meeting
Fontainebleau, Club Gigi

Past Presidents' Luncheon, ACS
12:00 noon-2:00 pm
Fontainebleau, Imperial Suite I

Society of **Philippine** Surgeons
6:30 pm
Receptional dinner
(Guest speaker: Ralph D. Alley)
Eden Roc, Pompeii Room

Ravdin-Rhodes Surgical Society
Reception and dinner
6:30-10:30 pm
Doral, Regency Room

Michael **Reese** Alumni Association
6:30-9:30 pm
Reception and dinner
Doral, Starlight East

Rhode Island Hospital
6:00-8:00 pm
Cocktail party
Fontainebleau, Imperial Room I

James D. **Rives** Surgical Society
5:30-7:30 pm
Cocktail party
Fontainebleau, Riviera South

University of **Rochester** Medical School
5:30-7:30 pm
Cocktail party
Doral, Mediterranean West

the **Roosevelt** Hospital Surgical Service
6:00-7:30 pm
Cocktail party
Miami Beach Hyatt House, Forum Room

Tulane Medical Alumni Association
6:00-8:00 pm
Cocktail party
Doral, Regency Conference Room

Shumacker Surgical Society
6:30-9:30 pm
Cocktail party, dinner
Fontainebleau, Everglades A Room

Upstate Medical Center Department of Surgery
5:30-7:00 pm
Cocktail party
Fontainebleau, North Room

St. Vincent's Hospital and Medical Center of New York
6:00-8:00 pm
Cocktail party
Doral, Castillion Room

University of **Virginia** Medical Alumni Assn.
Cocktail reception (dutch treat)
6:00-7:30 pm
Fontainebleau, Suite 463
(Co-hosts: W. R. Drucker, W. H. Muller, W. McK. Wallenborn, J. S. Horsley)

Owen H. **Wangensteen** Surgical Education Foundation
6:00-8:00 pm
Reception and dinner
Fontainebleau, French Room